The Asheville News
AND MOUNTAIN FARMER.

VOL. XXI. ASHEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 3, 1869. NO. 422.

AGRICULTURAL.

FAILURE OF FRUIT ORCHARDS.

From all quarters we hear of the decay of fruit orchards. The fine apple orchards that were once a pride and profit to their owners are dying out.—Of the choicest kinds of apples there are now but few left. The old red-streak, the finest cider apple in the word, is rarely now to be met with.—The Rambo is sharing a similar fate.—The golden pippin is becoming scarcer year by year, and so of all the old varieties there are but few left. The new varieties in Maryland, and to the South of us, do not succeed well, and perish early.

So too of pears. How few are there now of this choice fruit to what there used to be among us, and of those few, how rare is it to find them in perfection. In the Northern and Western States these fruits do better. In the Northern because the climate is more favorable to the growth of the apple and pear, and because greater attention has been given to their proper cultivation. In the Western, because the fruits are seedlings, and are grown to a great extent on virgin soil.

But the same fate, with us, has attended the plum, which falls almost certainly a victim to the curculio, and to the apricot which rarely matures its fruit. But the most serious circumstances of all is the gradual decline of the peach trees. In respect to climate and soil Maryland, and the States to the South of us are both admirably adapted to the growth of this delicious fruit. Years ago, when the Cromwell and Somerville orchards were in their prime, the quantity of peaches they bore, the quality of the fruit, and the number of years the trees were in bearing before they showed signs of decadence, were all that could be desired. Even now, seedling peach trees may be found growing in hedge rows and bye-places, which are four times the size of the cultivated tree, and which are hardy, bear profusely, and live to a great age. We know of one still living which dates back full twenty-five years from the seed. The fruit, of course, is not as luscious and juicy as the cultivated peach, but the longevity of such trees, and their constant bearing qualities, are a proof that there are defects in the mode of raising and cultivating the peach which require to be remedied.

Our opinion is, that the decadence both of apple and peach trees, in orchards where they are cultivated for their fruit, is not altogether owing to the exhaustion of the soil of those constituents upon which it thrives; but is largely attributable to the fact that nearly all our orchards are of grafted or budded fruit. This theory is largely sustained by the fact that when new orchards are planted out, on good soils that have never before grown either the apple or the peach, the trees are rarely long lived, and in the case of the apple, the fruit, in many instances, rapidly deteriorates. So far as the peach is concerned, we know of a seedling orchard of remarkably fine fruit which has borne well for many years, and, when we last saw it, was not only vigorous and thrifty but had survived for years other peach orchards of budded fruit which were planted in the vicinity. Of course, care and attention were annually given to the orchards of budded fruit by skillful cultivators. It must be remembered that grafts and buds are taken, but too frequently, from trees that were either diseased at the time, or [redacted] on animals by breeding in and in? In the latter case we know that the strain deteriorates, that hereditary diseases are perpetuated, and that the vigor of the offspring is not so great as by crossing the breed. It is true that no fruit-grower can calculate upon obtaining fruit from seedling trees of the same quality as the fruit from which the seed was obtained. But, on the other hand, he may, and often does, obtain at times, a still choicer kind. It is this element of uncertainty which has led to the practice of grafting and budding, and which seems to justify it. But would it not be well for some of our enterprising fruit growers to test the question of the greater vigor and longevity of seedling trees? By exercising the principle of selection they might still obtain very choice varieties of fruit.—*Maryland Farmer.*

Left-Hand Ploughs.

Prejudices on this subject, like all others, are hard to remove; but if farmers would consider the question fairly, and what is better, if they will try both kinds of ploughs, they will find the left-hand plough decidedly preferable. As a general rule, farming in Pennsylvania is thought to be better done than it is in Virginia; but in some parts of Virginia, particularly the counties of Clarke and Jefferson, ploughing is better done than it is generally in Pennsylvania; and one reason of this is the use of three-horse left-hand ploughs. In those counties two-horse ploughs are rarely seen, and right-hand ploughs are never seen.—There are three reasons, not very potent, but sufficiently so to decide the question, why left-hand ploughs should be preferred. The first is, any horse which does not walk too fast makes a good leader, and all know, before the introduction of left-hand ploughs, the greatest recommendation to a work-horse was being a barshear leader. Secondly, the plough cuts uniformly a given quantity of land; and thirdly, when back-furrowing, the horses turn, at the ends, to the left, which is better than turning to the right, because, in this case the leader has to push the other horses round, which takes up time and injures the horses' feet materially by treading on each other—whereas, turning to the left, the leader pulls the other horses easily around, and they do not hurt each other's feet and ankles. The advantage of back furrowing is, the horses tramping the unploughed ground at the end of each furrow, which is not the case when the ploughing is done in lands. Then they walk out at the extremity of every fur[redacted] in those particulars we have named; they are sufficient to induce every farmer, when he is obliged to buy a plough, to choose a left-hand, whether it be for two or three horses.—*Religious Herald.*

Ox-Eye Daisy.—C. H. Kennedy, Esq., writes to the *Maryland Farmer*, asking whether it is injurious to work Irish potatoes while they are in blossom, and if they should be worked just before they blossom. To which the Editor replies:

They should be worked until they begin to blossom, and should not be worked while in blossom.

He also asks how he shall eradicate the "daisy." To this we reply, nothing need be done to banish it entirely, but to seed liberally with desirable grasses and manure liberally. It is a simple experiment to take a basket of good stable manure, half decomposed, and a garden rake and go to the most luxurious bed of them to be found—ground having been recently mown would be preferable—Rake the surface thoroughly, then seed with timothy and red clover; rake it in and top-dress with the manure liberally, and no daisies will be found on that spot another year.—Farmers need not be alarmed at the appearance of the daisy, as it always yields to good culture and liberal manuring. Mr. K. also asks when would be the proper time to "top trees," also to prune fruit trees.

The longest days of the year is the best time for both, as the wounds and amputations heal over more readily if made at this, than any other season of the year.

Chip Manure.—A subscriber says he has a quantity of chip manure on a small farm and would like to know if it is good as a top-dressing for wet land. [Not very]. "Is it valuable for composting with other fertilizers?" [Yes]. "Is it good for dry land, plowed or harrowed in?" [Yes, both]. In short, well-rotted chip manure is very good for almost any soil and for all crops, if there are not too many wire worms in it. To kill these, compost it or mix well with lime and salt, or lime slaked with brine.—*American Agriculturist.*

Coal Ashes.—Apply coal ashes on clay soil hurt by wet plowing. Apply in the fall, after rolling the land, if lumpy. In the spring there will be a great amelioration, to be further improved as summer advances.

FARMERS' CLUBS.

Farmers are scattered over the country, and occupy themselves too constantly with physical labor on the farm.—Too much muscular exercise wearies the body and indisposes the mind to exertion. The farmer has too long regarded his calling as a physical mission, requiring little or no effort of the mind, but a constrant tension of muscle.—Anything which should induce them to congregate together socially would be a great blessing, but still more so when this meeting is for the purpose of comparing notes upon their occupation.

It would surprise a body of farmers, who had never tried it, to find how much knowledge could be gained upon almost any subject connected with agriculture, from twenty-five average farmers, who should each contribute the facts he knew relating to it. Perhaps no one of the twenty-five would be able to give more than a few facts concerning the topic, yet when each had contributed what he knew, the subject might be thoroughly elucidated and easily understood.—When they come together no one fully understands the subject, but when the discussion is over every one might carry away a full knowledge of it.

And this leads us to speak of the proper *method* of conducting these *Farmers' Clubs*. First, there should be as little formality and as few rules as possible, consistent with good order.—Select a man of prompt decision and few words as chairman, and the most ready writer for secretary. Avoid set speeches and prepared dissertations. You come together to communicate facts and not to display rhetoric. Any one who has a fact to give should be welcome. It should be a meeting for a free and uniformal interchange of ideas in the conversational way. This will be found much better and more profitable than debate. You cannot well debate a question without the disputants becoming interested for triumph in argument—for the success of a side—and this is not the object of discussion.—The object should be to gain knowledge, to accumulate facts on which to base a right decision, and not display ability in argument, to triumph in disputation. Suppose the question were the "best time to cut wheat?" It is obvious that well-attested experiments bearing upon this subject would be necessary to determine it. Every one who could give any fact showing the effect of cutting wheat at a particular stage of growth would assist in elucidating it. One could perhaps give the effect upon rust, of cutting wheat while green, showing the quality of the grain to be little injured by it; another cut it when ripe, and the rust had ruined the grain; another states that he cut before ripe, when no rust appeared, and found the berry plump and got a larger proportion of flour per bushel than when he had cut on full ripening. And thus one after another gives his experince upon all sides of this question, until the facts render its solution clear. Now, a learned dissertation upon the wheat plant, with an ingenious theory, unaccompanied by facts, might lead to a different conclusion, and gain applause to the speaker, but not being based upon a true foundation, would only lead those astray who acted upon it. There can be no objection to an occasional essay upon some subject by one who understands it practically. This should be a feature by itself, and would be an important source of improvement; but the discussions should be conducted in the freest and most informal manner.—Besides, this method of conducting the discussion would have the advantage of making every one a participator in the proceedings, and thus interest him.

Every farmer can find language to state a fact in reference to a subject, who most likely, would not feel competent to make a speech maintaining a theory, and, in fact, all theoretical discussions should be avoided, except as they grow out of well established facts. Theories sometimes cause experiments which lead to important discoveries, and in this way tend to increase knowledge, but too often theory is advanced as known truth, and when acted upon as such may lead to disappointment and disastrous failure. Theories are already too abundant, but for well-ascertained facts, very great need. These club meetings excite the minds of farmers to greater activity, stimulate them to read upon the subjects to be discussed, learn them to sift evidence, to give facts and experiments their true weight, to value order and methodical arrangement. In short, for farmers now on the stage, who have passed all opportunity for an elementary education in agriculture, the farmer's club offers the greatest practical advantages. And the effect would soon be seen in the improvement of their implements—the bringing into use their waste fields—the saving and use of all their manures—improving the breed and condition of their animals, and in the whole order and arrangement of their farming operations.—E. W. S., *in Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

HOW MUCH LIME TO THE ACRE?

"H. G. L.," of Maryland, writes: "We find by analysis that lime is required only in a *very* limited degree; and I am inclined to think the excessive use of lime in some sections of the country a waste of time, money, and labor, and also that the liberal use of superphosphate of lime, potash, ammonia, and gypsum, would make nearly if not quite unnecessary the use of lime."—The value of quicklime as a manure is not merely in supplying an actual constituent of the plant. If it was, a few pounds per acre would be sufficient. Its value consists in changing the chemical and physical character of the soil—in developing the latent mineral plant-food, and in decomposing and rendering available organic matter, and in forming compounds which attract ammonia from the atmosphere. It may be that we can purchase this ammonia and other plant-food cheaper than we can get it by using lime. It depends a good deal on the nature and composition of the soil. At present, this question cannot be definitely settled, except by actual trial on the farm. In England, where lime was formerly used in large quanities, the tendency for some time has been towards a more liberal and direct use of ammonia and phosphates in manures, rather than to develop them out of the soil by the use of lime. A judicious combination of the two systems will probably be found the most profitable.—*American Agriculturist.*

Postage on Seeds, &c.—Seeds, vines, grafts, &c., can be transmitted by mail, very cheaply and safely, if not exceeding the limitation prescribed with regard to the weight of the package.—Postage must be pre-paid by affixing stamps for the proper amount, according to the following rates: "On one package to one address, not over four ounces in weight, two cents; over four ounces and not over eight ounces, four cents; over eight ounces and not over sixteen ounces, eight cents; over sixteen ounces and not over thirty-two ounces, sixteen cents—thirty-two ounces being the heaviest weight allowed to pass through the mails. No writing of any kind can accompany the package; if it does, letter postage will be charged. The character of the contents of the package should be marked on the outside—whether seeds, vines, &c."—*Rural New Yorker.*

Liquid Manure.—The excrement of of sheep or other animals may be used in the liquid form. Put up a barrel as for a leach and draw off the strong liquid from the bottom; dilute this to the color of ordinary tea, and apply it to plants only when they are in a growing state. If used when the plants are checked by drought it will prove injurious. On the small scale there is no better way than to apply it from the spout of a watering pot. It will be better to draw away the earth from around the roots of the plants, apply the liquid manure, and when this has soaked away, replace the earth. It need not be applied oftener than twice a week.—*American Agriculturist.*

Fodder for Stock.—It is probable that considerable land designed for corn the present spring will fail to be planted on account of the prevalence of wet weather. In such case, it would be a good plan to sow corn for fodder purposes. Good land will produce a heavy burthen of this kind of food for cattle. It is especially good for dairy stock, and may be fed in a green or in a dry state. The sweet variety is considered the best, as it is richer and eaten more readily than any other. What is not used in a green state may be cut and dried for winter use. It may be fed whole, or cut up and mixed with something else, as circumstances shall dictate.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment.—The famous Mustang Liniment, which has received such a high reputation for curing sprains and chilblains, is composed of petroleum, aqua-ammonia and brandy, mixed together in equal parts by measure. Refined petroleum is very excellent for mild chilblains, without the mixture of any other ingredient, but the mixture with ammonia and brandy is more stimulating. It is applied by gentle rubbing. The human hand slightly warmed before a fire is the best agent.

WORKING BULLS.

As we keep our bulls in this country, there is a vast amount of power that runs to waste which would be very willingly laid out. We might severely tax the strength and endurance of any bull, not otherwise overworked, and he would be the better for it—a surer stock-getter, and a sire of finer animals; and besides, which is after all the greatest advantage, we should thus be able to keep bulls until they are really aged.—We need hardly argue the question, if a reasonable amount of labor is an advantage to the bull. It is a recognized fact that a due amount of exercise is essential to the highest wellbeing of all animals, and especially those used for breeding. If this exercise be taken in hard labor, provided it be not excessive, the experience of thousands of horse owners, and of many bull owners, in this and other lands, shows it to be entirely beneficial. The farmer, then, is doubly the gainer. He has the labor of the animal, and the bull is better for it.—Few farmers keep more than one bull and hence it is that they are not more in the habit of working them. A bull may be worked alone with a suitable harness in a cart or wagon, and before the plow, harrow, or stone-boat. He is deliberate in his movements, but powerful, and a single bull will do as much plowing as a pair of cattle. We have seen a bull turn a 12-inch furrow eight inches deep in sod with perfect ease, and walk as quickly as a "smart" pair of oxen. He must be put early in training taught to be guided by lines attached to the nose ring, and put early at such labor as he can do. We do not place the bull or any of his kindred high in the scale of intelligence, but very high in the scale of animals with which habit become second nature. Cattle are not very easily taught, but when taught, may be relied upon. Bulls are usually dangerous, because so little exercised, and never fairly subjugated. To *subjugate* a bull, he must emphatically be brought *under the yoke.* There is a great difference in the disposition of bulls, and while we advise no one under any circumstances to trust a bull beyond immediate control, we fully believe that nine-tenths of the young bulls in the country, if put to work, would be docile and useful, and might be kept for ten or fifteen years, greatly to the improvement of our stock—*Am. Agriculturist.*

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

Repairing any tool in time will more than save nine times the work, because a timely bracing or fastening will often save the shaking and jarring loose of the whole structure; and the stopping of a gap, or, better still, the repairing of a weak place in a fence before it becomes a gap, will not only save nine times the labor and material, but prevent the stock from becoming "breachy." A stitch in time would be an infinite saving in keeping up the fertility of the soil. A man owns a farm with virgin soil, similar to the prairies of the West or the Blue grass grass districts in the Southwest; when he plows any portion of it and has obtained some prodigious crops, the virtue is lessened, as the yield becomes less; then, if he is a sensible person, he will see that there is need of a stitch, and, having husbanded his resources, he will apply some farm-yard manure. If a stock farmer feeds the dam right, nature sets him the example of a fine, glossy-skinned and plump, gambolling offspring; and when he weans this prosperous progeny, should the gambols cease and the frame lose the rounded form or pleasing appearance, he will know that a stitch is needed in time to recover this lost ground, and if he is a man of intelligence, he will give such food and attention as will put the poor little animal into the right condition, and whoever cannot see when these stitches are necessary, or, better, cannot prevent the need of the preliminary stitch, is not fit for the business of a stock-raiser. Yet how many of the owners of the best land for farming purposes not only never think of a stitch in time. but go on wasting and literally throwing away every means of renovating the soil in a timely way, till their naturally good land is completely exhausted of every valuable constituent! How many go many miles in one direction and then in another to purchase fine, pure bred stock, get it home with great care, and then, from carelessness or penuriousness, fail to follow the teachings of nature, and, neglecting the warnings visible to the commonest mind, give no stitch in time—which results in a degenerate race of animals, which, from the evils of one year's management, will take nine years to recover, and in fact in this application it is worse, for animals stunted will never entirely overcome the effect.—*Country Gentleman.*

CONDITION OF OUR BOTTOM LAND.

Whilst I have pen in hand, I will offer a few remarks relative to the present condition of our bottom lands.

When the streams were in their natural state, every freshet would impel the currents to strike the curves in the stream with such force that the washings or sand were floated or thrown on the adjoining lands: consequently, the bed of the stream remained stationary. This fact every owner of bottom lands has noticed. But since the streams have been straightened, do they throw out the same amount of washings as when in their natural state? No, verily; but, on the contrary, they have continued to accumulate in the bed of the streams until the banks have become so shallow that they afford no protection to the bottom lands, consequently they are nearly valueless.

I have observed when a stream has been straightened near its source, that it is not so liable to fill up; but when it extends for miles, the reverse is invariable result.

Some twenty-five years ago, an old and intelligent friend, who owned valuable bottom lands, directed my attention to the mistaken policy of straightening the creeks, and regretted having fallen into this error, as he found after his creek was made straight, the sands were accumulating in the channel, the banks were shallower, and his bottom lands more subject to be overflowed, (although the stream has been straightened in its whole length below him,) and he feared that from this cause his lands would ultimately be ruined; and how truly has the foreboding been verified; for at this day these lands are nearly worthless.—This stream in its natural state, had excellent banks.

If this theory is deemed erroneous, I would ask, why is it that the rivers are not filled up? Are they not governed by the same natural laws as the smaller streams in their primeval state?

Entertaining these views, I think we should go back to first principles, and give our ditches a serpentine curve to reclaim our bottom lands, which should be carried through the whole length of the stream.

It is with some degree of diffidence that I submit the above views to your consideration and that of your readers, lest they might be deemed a vagary; yet I have arrived at these conclusions from observation and the teachings of nature, which are the charts by which we are enabled to substitute philosophy for error.—Wm. R. Hatchett. *in Southern Planter and Farmer.*

Hungarian Grass or Millet.—The Hungarian grass, or some variety of millet, may be profitably used to increase the supply of winter provender. It makes a rich and well-relished fodder for horses, and cattle, and yields a heavy burden on rich or well manured loam. The ground should be put in fine condition, and everything in readiness for sowing by the first of June. A peck of seed makes a sufficient sowing.

Cure for Ringbone.—A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker says that he has known a horse that went for twelve months on three legs, from ringbone, made perfectly sound by the application, once a day, of an ointment composed of half an ounce of red precipitate; half an ounce of blue stone; half a pint of turpentine, thoroughly mixed. Keep the hoof greased.

In every 100 pounds cow's urine there are 65 pounds of water, 5 pounds of urea, 5 pounds of phosphate of lime, 12 pounds of sal ammoniac and muriate potash, and ammonia. Urine is more efficient on light soils, than on clay and strong loams; on the latter much of its carbonate of ammonia is evolved before it can penetrate into them.

Plain Cake.—Two cups of sugar, one of butter, one of milk, half teaspoonful of saleratus, two eggs, four cups of flour.

Corn Bread.—One quart of milk, four eggs, two tablespoons of sugar, one teaspoon of soda, mix with meal as thick as sponge cake.

Travelling Biscuit.—Two pounds of flour, one quarter pound of butter, one teaspoon of saleratus, milk sufficient to roll out; knead till perfectly light.

Cream Tartar Cake.—One cup of sugar, two of flour, one of sweet milk, one egg, one tablespoonful of butter, two teaspoons of cream tartar, one of soda.

Mountain Cake.—Two coffee-cups of white sugar, one tea-cup of butter, one of milk, four of flour before sifting, two teaspoons of cream-tartar, one of soda, six eggs, grated rind and juice of one lemon put in the last thing.

BEAUTIFUL ADDRESS.

On the 10th ult. the Ladies' Memorial Association at Franklin, Tennessee, decorated the graves of the Confederate dead in that place, and called upon Col. William M. Cocke, of Asheville, N. C., to deliver an address upon the occasion. The following is an extract from the remarks of Col., which we find in the Franklin Review:

"It was my purpose to have been merely a spectator of the solemn and deeply interesting ceremonies of the day, and in silence to have mingled my sympathy and my tears with yours over the graves of the gallant dead. It needs a more eloquent tongue than mine to pay a proper and just tribute to their glorious memory. But while I am an entire stranger to you all, be assured that every pulsation of my heart beats in unison and sympathy with yours. When I look around and behold these thousand green little hillocks, marking the final resting place of such precious ashes, I am forced to exclaim—

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest?
Here memory comes a pilgrim gray,
To watch the sod that wraps their clay,
And freedom will a while repair
To dwell a weeping hermit there."

Then come with every return of the season. Come in the spring time, when the birds sing sweetest, when the flowers are loveliest and most fragrant—when nature is robing herself in her mantle of richest green. Let childhood come in all its innocence and purity; let woman come in all her loveliness; let stern and robust manhood come; and old age tottering and trembling on the top of its staff; and scatter in profusion, the richest and rarest and sweetest of flowers over the graves of the noble dead. And thus you will pay a tribute, proper alike to the affection of the living and the memory of the dead.

We may be told that they have found a traitor's grave. Believe it not; it is a slander upon the noble dead. They fell in the cause of liberty and equality, and in the assertion of rights locked up for them by their fathers in the constitution of their country; and when passion and hate shall have passed away the impartial historian will do ample justice to their sacrifices and their memory.

We love the dear South none the less because the cause is lost and lost forever; none the less because the heel of despotism is upon the neck of her gallant sons; none the less because vandalism has run riot over the land; nor because of the ruin and desolation which is visible on every hand; but we feel, as was said by one of the South's sweetest poets—

"Yes, give me the land where the ruins are spread;
Where the living tread light on the hearts of the dead.
Yes, give me the land that is blest with the dust
And bright with the deeds of the down trodden just.
Oh, give me the land with a grave in each spot,
And names in the graves that shall not be forgot."

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The Raleigh Standard copies our remarks of last week in opposition to the issue of Bonds to Roads not entitled to the State aid voted by the Legislature, and says:

"We learn the Governor and Treasurer have refused to issue any more Bonds until the matters referred to by the Democrat are settled."

It the Governor and Treasurer will now order the suspension of the collection of the *Special Railroad Tax* until its constitutionality is decided, they will relieve the people of a heavy burden and deserve the thanks of all true North Carolinians who earnestly desire to maintain the credit of the State and increase the value of her Bonds. We are decidedly in favor of complying with all the lawful and constitutional obligations of the State, but are unwilling to approve and endorse illegal schemes of any sort, no matter who is to be benefited by them. We know that certain Roads are entitled to the Bonds appropriated, because the State was already interested by previous legislation, but *new Roads* are not entitled according to the plain words of the State constitution.

We hear many reports about the operations of the "ring" at Raleigh and elsewhere, and hope at some future day to get such reliable information (with permission to use it) as will justify us in making a revelation that will astonish the honest people of the State.—*Char. Democrat.*

North Carolina Bonds sold in New York, last week, at 54½ and 58½, paper money. One dollar in gold was worth $1,42 and $1,44 in paper money. The reader can easily estimate what a N. C. Bond brought in gold, and can begin to understand the ruinous legislation which has caused such a decline in North Carolina securities.—*Democrat.*

The portraits of Gen. Lee and Stonewall Jackson which formerly hung in the council chamber in Charleston, S. C. have been removed and replaced by portraits of Generals Grant and Sherman.—*Exchange.*

"Pull up them thar soses, John, and plant cabbages—I likes cabbages best, John, I does."—*Old Story.*

The Radicals prefer the negro to the white man. They are persons mentioned in Scripture, who "choose darkness rather than light."

SPECIAL COUNTY TAX.

AN ACT to allow the Commissioners of Buncombe County to levy a special tax.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That for the purpose of being better enabled to pay the debt of the County, the Commissioners of Buncombe County be allowed to levy a special tax for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said County, not to exceed one thousand dollars on all the taxable property of said County.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869.

AN ACT authorizing the County Commissioners of Macon county to levy special taxes for special purposes.

That the county Commissioners of Macon county be and they are hereby authorized to levy additional taxes for the purpose of liquidating the debt of that county, and defraying the ordinary expenses of the same, according to section 7. art. 5. of the Constitution.

Sec. 2. The said Commissioners are further authorized to levy a special tax and to appropriate such sums as they may deem proper for the killing of wolves by the citizens of that county.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from its ratification.

Ratified the 9th day of April, 1869.

IMPORTANT LAWS.

AN ACT in relation to the Execution of certain Mortgage Deeds.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That the purchaser of real estate who does not pay the whole of the purchase money at the time when he takes a deed for title, may make a mortgage for securing the payment of such purchase money, or such part thereof as may remain unpaid, which shall be good and effectual against his wife (if he be a married man) as well as himself, without requiring her to join in the execution of such mortgage deed.

Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect from its ratification.

Ratified the 12th day of April, A. D., 1869.

AN ACT to declare it a Misdemeanor for any County Officer to Speculate in County Claims.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That if any Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Treasurer or other County or State officer, shall engage in the purchasing of any County or State claim at a less price than its full and true value, or at any rate of discount thereon, or be interested in any speculation in such claims, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to indictment in the Superior Court of the County in which the offense is committed; and, on conviction thereof, he shall be liable to removal from office at the discretion of the Court.

Ratified the 12th day of April, 1869.

FORNEY.

To let any admirers of Forney, if any there be among the good people of this section, see how their hero returns any kindness they may have shown him during his recent trip through the South, we quote from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* as follows:

Forney went South with an olive branch in one hand and circulars of his Southern land agency in the other. Now that he has returned he seeks the earliest opportunity to stab in the back the people he went out to meet with such friendly professions. Perhaps the Southern people put little faith in this new found friendship for those he had so consistently vilified, and would have nothing to do with him or his land agency. Perhaps they detected the wolf in the sheep's clothing, and refused to open their folds. Be that as it may the *Chronicle* of this morning contains a leading article on "Republicanism, or Reaction in the South," which is more malignant than anything that has appeared in its columns for some time; and that, as you know, is saying a great deal. As an evidence of the fairness and honesty of Radical newspapers, let me, however, call attention to one point. Twice is the murder of Mr. Adkins referred to in this article as a political matter. He was a Republican, and he was "murdered for his political opinion," says the *Chronicle*. The following Associated Press despatch which appeared in other newspapers of to-day throughout the country, was suppressed by the *Chronicle* for obvious reasons:

"AUGUSTA, May 12.—The morning papers state that the shooting of Adkins was caused by his making dishonorable proposals to the sister of a one-legged man named Adams."

Nor is this the first time the Radical organ here has been convicted of these things. When it has not material at hand with which to wreak its petty vengeance on the Southern people, it resorts to wholesale fabrication and downright fraud.

The assaying apparatus in the United States Mint at Charlotte is being put in order, and soon it will be perfected so that assays of the precious metals can be made with as much success and certainty as at the Mint in Philadelphia. This will be a great stimulus to the product of gold in North Carolina.—*Standard.*

An old woman has been presented by a Kentucky grand jury as a witch.

Asheville News and Farmer.

Thursday, June 3, 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

ROBERT M. STOKES, } Editors.
GEORGE W. SITES. }

TERMS—*Strictly in Advance:*

$3.00 per annum. $1.50 for six months.
Country produce taken, at market prices, for subscription.

CLUB RATES—FOR CASH:

5 Copies, $12 50; 10 Copies, $20 00.

ADVERTISING.

1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion...$1.00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50

Liberal discount made for advertisements inserted for three months or longer.

Hereafter all Obituary Notices over ten lines will be charged as advertisements.

COURT ORDERS.

We have reduced the price for publishing Court orders to $8, TO BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Clerks and others having such orders for publication will save their time in writing and the expense for postage by not sending them to us unless they send the cash.

NOTICE THE X MARK.

Each subscriber who finds a ✕ mark on his paper is thereby reminded of two important facts: 1st, that we have adopted the cash system, irrespective of persons, and 2d, that the time for which they subscribed has expired, and, unless they renew, the paper will be discontinued to them *in two weeks.*

Asheville Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. H. H. BANKS.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

METHODIST.—Rev. L. K. HAYNES.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—Rev. JARVIS BUXTON.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Colored Sunday School at 3 P. M.

BAPTIST.—Rev. THOS. STRADLEY.—The Pastor being absent, the services are irregular at present. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THERMOMETRICAL TABLE,

Reported expressly for the "Asheville News and Farmer," by DR. J. F. E HARDY, *shewing the exact state of the Thermometer at Asheville at 7, 2 and 9 o'clock on each day of the month.*

For May, 1869.

Day of Month.	7 o'clock a. m.	2 o'clock p. m.	9 o'clock p. m.	Day of Month.	7 o'clock a. m.	2 o'clock p. m.	9 o'clock p. m.
1	50°	72°	52°	17	52°	68°	56°
2	44	52	50	18	50	68	56
3	44	57	59	19	50	56	50
4	40	76	65	20	40	66	60
5	58	75	60	21	46	74	62
6	54	53	50	22	60	50	50
7	46	53	46	23	48	64	56
8	40	60	58	24	44	73	64
9	38	66	58	25	54	72	64
10	42	76	62	26	58	78	70
11	48	78	66	27	60	75	70
12	60	60	58	28	60	74	74
13	54	60	56	29	58	78	74
14	50	58	50	30	60	78	72
15	50	62	58	31	62	72	72
16	49	66	60				

☞ Our town has been visited with a succession of daily thunder showers since Monday, and by this time old Jupiter Pluvius ought to be pretty well rained out.

☞ A new post-office has been established at Riverside in this county, on the French Broad route, about five miles from Asheville. W. T. Wilson is the post-master.

☞ A strictly colored Convention assembled in Richmond, Va., last Thursday, to worship Wells, and adopt measures to "secure their rights." The poor, misguided men had better go to work and try to raise a little corn for themselves, for they will need it next winter.

☞ We learn that Geo. D. Witt had his arm broken, and received other serious injuries, in Rutherfordton, on last Saturday week, by being thrown from his horse. He was riding at great speed at the time, and his horse striking a stump, he was unseated and dashed across a fence with great violence.

☞ Mr. Wiley, Collector of the 6th District of North Carolina, *reports* that he has had two men killed, and one seriously injured in attempting to collect the revenue, and has applied for Federal troops to assist him in enforcing the law We dare say that when these *reports* come to be investigated they will be found to consist of more fuss than fire.

☞ At the town election in Rutherfordton last week, the entire radical ticket was successful, viz; R. W. Logan, Mayor; F. D. Wood, J. M. Justice, J. B. Carpenter, and R. J. Williams, Commissioners; and J. S. Hayes, Marshal.—About 88 votes were polled, of which the radicals obtained about 50. This result was attained by the previous enlargement of the corporate limits of the town.

☞ Our friends, Hammershlag & Co., beneath our office, have for some days past, been receiving a very select assortment of new goods especially adapted to the trade of this section. These goods were selected by Mr. Feldstein in person during his recent extended visit to the Northern cities, and he will in person preside over their sale. His prices are low, and he is bound to drive a successful business.

☞ Dr. D. P. Ramseur, a brother of the gallant Major General Ramseur, of Lincolnton, salutes the readers of the Charlotte *Times* as its associate editor. We are pleased to welcome the Doctor into the craft, as he is a gentleman of experience and attainments, and knows how to make his periods tell. The last time the writer saw him he was "wearing the gray" in Virginia, and we trust he still wears it—among his most cherished memories.

☞ General Sherman has issued orders defining the geographical limits of the several recruiting superintendencies of the army. It is a noticeable fact that no recruiting stations have been established in any of the States comprising the late Confederacy, except Tennessee. This is somewhat strange, considering the large number of colored troops which might be secured in those States. Perhaps the government wants no colored soldiers, and is careful not to put itself in a position where it will have to refuse them. When Congress reassembles, Senator Sumner will undoubtedly visit this recusancy on the part of the Lieutenant General with mighty indignation.

The Campaign in Virginia

Is the most exciting which has taken place in that State since the great struggle between the Democracy and Know Nothingism. The elections which occurred just prior to secession were also exciting, but they hardly partook of the character of a campaign. Both parties—the carpet-baggers who now control the State, and the moderate Republicans who want to control it—were stripped to the buff and ready for the contest before the recent proclamation of the President appeared; now that it is out, the respective champions have pitched in tooth and nail, and the fur is beginning to fly at a furious rate. The friends of Wells, the standard-bearer of the carpet-baggers, boast of having a "paid in" vote of 100,000—nearly all negroes; while the Walkerites claim that they can poll a larger vote than that, and that they have all the respectability of the State on their side. We see it stated that of the thirty-five Conservative and Democratic papers in Virginia, twenty-seven of them have declared for the moderate Republican candidate, and are warmly urging their friends to support him against the common enemy; five have not spoken their sentiments one way or the other; two have reserved their decision for the present, while one is "as mad as a March hare" at the whole concern, and flat-footed against voting at all.

It is to be hoped that these as yet "impracticable" journals will gracefully give in their adhesion to the views and wishes of the majority of their party-advocates, and recommend their friends to assist the "moderates" in routing the carpet-baggers horse, foot and dragoons, driving them so far from the State that they will be afraid forever after to venture back either in body or in spirit—in this life, or in the life to come. Their overthrow should be as complete as was that of Satan and his legions when they went on that famous carpet-bagging expedition to Paradise. We have't space to tell about it now, but the whole account will be found in Milton's celebrated History of those times.

Dear, old Virginia! she who rose in her matchless majesty and bared her breast to the battle-shock in defence of her outraged sisters—she who bore the brunt of the fiery storm for four immortal years, and never, in all that time, uttered even a whisper of despondence or dismay—she who fell in her regal harness, still battling for the right, and who, even while being dragged behind the victor's car in chains, still refused to purchase pardon at the price of her dishonor—the big, warm hearts of the South are beating for her everywhere. If she can but pass through this ordeal triumphantly, and cast out the miserable adventurers who are revelling in her sorrows, a brighter day *must* dawn for her; her *own* sons, of every opinion and every party, can then meet fraternally around the council board in the Virginia spirit of by-gone times, and *there* strive as to which can do the most to obliterate her scars, restore her queenly beauty, and reseat her upon the proud throne where once she reigned.

Getting Worse and Worse.

Character is one of those things which never stand still, like a town pump or a pool of stagnant water, but it is progressive in its tendencies and always on the move; it is either striving upward, seeking some high and healthful standard, or else pushing downward, resolved, if it has to be mean at all, to be as mean, degraded and contemptible as possible. Sometimes it zigzags up and down for a while, and then makes a straight and apparently determined shoot either for the better or the worse.

The character of the radical party has neither upward nor zigzag tendencies; its course is down, down, down, and it travels that course with surprising perseverance and regularity. If its various conventions fairly indicate the *animus* of its adherants, then it is evident it is going down hill at such a rapid rate that a general smash-up cannot be far off.

The recent nominating Convention in Virginia which pitched upon carpet-bagging Wells as its standard-bearer in the pending contest, was, without exception, the most disgraceful assemblage ever gathered together in that proud, old State. Riot ran so high that the police were actually compelled to clear the building, lock it up, and keep the delegates out until they had cooled down and made up their minds to preserve a little outward decency even though they had none within. It is no wonder that the more respectable Republicans should have renounced their affiliation with the disorderly crew, and combined with the Conservatives in the patriotic effort to crush out the contemptible interlopers and their abettors who want to rule and ruin the State.

But the Virginia radicals have been eclipsed by those in Tennessee. If the character of their party needed any further abasement, the Tennessee radicals, who had enjoyed the teachings and example of Brownlow,, were the very men to do the job. The late nominating Convention in that State, full details of which have been published, out-Heroded Herod in its attempt to slaughter what little was left of radical reputation. From its beginning to its close it was the scene of the wildest and most disgraceful tumult. The Stokes and Senter clans could no more mingle than oil and water. Red-hot curses, of ponderous weight, were indiscriminately hurled by the opposing delegates; a fight occurred on the floor between two of the leading spirits, which resulted in their capture by the police, and finally the assemblage bursted up amidst indescribable confusion, having made no nominations, and with the two wings or factions more bitterly hostile to each other than before.

It is now to be a scrub-race in Tennessee, and the result is in the hands of the present Governor, Senter, it matters not how the vote may be. He has the power to set aside the vote of any county he sees proper, provided he can trump up a sufficient pretext to bear him out in so doing. The example of Brownlow shows that this is an easy achievement. Should Gov. Senter exercise this power, it will not help the radical party as far as the friends of Stokes are concerned. Let us "keep our souls in patience," and we shall see what we shall see.

Mill Owners Take Notice.

The following decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been made public. The "annual productions" referred to mean the *gross* productions for the year, and not the profit of the establishment as some may imagine.

"Every proprietor of a grist or saw-mill, the annual productions of which are worth over $1,000, is liable to a special tax of $10 as manufacturer."

The Memorial Solemnities.

During the past few weeks, over the entire country North and South, true hearts have been testifying their respect for the memories of the gallant men who, on either side, fell in obedience to the laws and summons of their respective States, and in defence of the principles which they believed to be right. The 10th of May, the aniversary of the day upon which our immortal Jackson died, was more generally observed to the South of us; the 29th of May was set apart at the North and elsewhere, for the commemoration of the Federal dead, and the solemnities generally were of the most gorgeous description, in many places the 1st of June was chosen for the decoration of Confederate graves by the devoted mothers, wives and sisters of our fallen braves; while the ladies of Asheville, emulating the noble example of the Southern women elsewhere, have unanimously determined to perform the same pious duty on next Thursday, the 10th inst.

An adjourned meeting of the ladies was held in the Presbyterian Church on last Thursday, to take into consideration the best manner of accomplishing their views, and to appoint committees to that end. There was quite a general attendance, though we noticed the absence of some who were doubtless kept away by pressing affairs. Of course those who are opposed to any expression of regard for our slaughtered countrymen were not expected to attend, though they would have been gladly welcomed.

The following Ward Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements regarding the Floral Decorations &c:

Ward, No 1, running West of Main and South of Haywood Sts:

Mrs. E. J. Aston,	Thos. D. Johnston,
" Jas. Patton,	A. R. Stokes,
Miss Kate Buxton,	J. M. Alexander,
" Annie Martin,	S. W. Burgin,
" Lizzie West,	S. R. Johnston,
" Anna Tennent,	Gaston McDowell.

Ward, No 2, running East of Main Street and South of the Court House square.

Miss Anna Patton,	Dr. J. G. Hardy,
" Mamie Patton,	W. M. Cocke, Jr.
" Flora Keith,	Jas. West,
" Eliza Merriman,	Lawrence Pulliam,
" Sarah Tennent,	R. F. Stokes,
" Kate McDowell,	M. E. Carter,
" Maria Morrison,	E. E. Hardy.

Ward No. 3. running West of Main St. and North of Haywood St.

Mrs. Chapman,	C. M. McLoud,
Miss Maggie Hall,	T. F. Davidson,
" Mira Woodfin,	W. W. Smith,
" Mattie Martin,	H. C. Fagg,
" L. M. Penland,	J. W. Gudger,
" H. M. Smith,	Jas. Morrison,

Ward No. 4. running East of Main St. and North of Haywood St.

Mrs. John Woodfin,	Dr. D. F. Summey,
" D. F. Summey,	A. H. Polk,
" T. F. Davidson,	T. L. Patton,
Miss Ella Davidson,	L. H. Smith,
" Lilly Woodfin,	H. C. Patton,
" Fanny Patton,	W. A. Blair,
" Agnes Hall,	E. H. Merriman,

A meeting of the Association will be held at the Presbyterian Church, to day, Thursday, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., and it is to be hoped there will be a general attendance.

[redacted]

one gentleman has had great success with his young plants, and has put in nearly his entire crop of last season.

There are some who have lost their tobacco plants by the late storms, and these are informed that the gentleman above referred to has many thousand plants which he will not use.

☞ The Jacobin press, both the big dogs and little "fistes," have been making a terrible ado over the recent killing of Joseph Adkins, State Senator in Georgia, and attributing it to the malignant hate of our people for "Union men." It turns out that politics had no more to do with it than with the killing of a rattlesnake, but that it was a private vengeance for his having subjected a young lady to a gross insult. We notice by a late number of the Augusta *Chronicle* and *Sentinel* that Adkins' own wife has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the murder.

Let our people not forget that all these base allegations and outcries of the radical press here and elsewhere are made solely for the purpose of giving the color of necessity to the harsh measures which they demand shall be adopted towards the South.

☞ The irritation in England over the recent speeches of Sumner and Chandler in the Federal Senate, is universal. The general feeling of the English people, at present, is opposed to any further concessions, and they seem to prefer war as the alternative. Considering the present condition of our country, financially and politically, it is highly probable our government will not press its claims with undue haste; but if it should turn a deaf ear to reason, a war will be lighted up the results of which no man can foresee. Our people want *no* war, whatever the shoddyites and stock-jobbers may do or say.

☞ A copy of the New York *Albion* of the 22d. ult has found its way to our sanction. This is a large, handsome journal, well filled with foreign miscellany and intelligence, and is the high-toned and able exponant of British sentiment in this country. The *Albion* seems to think there will be no war between this country and England in regard to the Alabama claims, and tells Senator Sumner that he is a "great egotist" who "wished to be the mouthpiece of a great nation," but has failed in his aspirations. The *Albion* is published by Kinahan Cornawllis, 39 Park Row, New York, at $6 per annum in advance.

☞ In another column will be found an extract from a beautiful address delivered on Commemoration Day, at Franklin, Tenn., by our talented townsman, Col. Wm. M. Cocke. Having been called upon very unexpectedly by the ladies to serve them as orator, there was no opportunity for the speaker to prepare an address for the occasion; but the Colonel was equal to the emergency, for, even had he been favored with a century of preparation, we doubt if he could have found anything more appropriate to say.

To Owners of Mineral Lands

Those of our friends throughout this section who have mineral lands to dispose of, or who desire to attract the attention of capital to assist them in developing their buried wealth, are informed that if they will forward to us specimens of their ores and minerals of whatever kind, with a description of each, stating name of owner, locality of land, probable extent of deposit, &c., &c., we will take pleasure in having these specimens properly labelled and arranged in our office for the inspection of gentlemen visiting this country in pursuit of such information. We are frequently visited by strangers who have come here especially for the purpose of examining into our mineral resources; these gentlemen seldom have the time or inclination to institute a general search over our large extent of mountain country, and, for the most part, are desirous of striking particular objects with the least trouble possible. For instance, one party will be on the look-out for iron lands; another will be interested in copper; another in marble; still another in gold; and thus it goes through the whole list of minerals which have any value. These different parties want to be directed to the particular localities where they can best ascertain all that they came in search of; the iron man wants to know where the best iron ores are to be found; the copper man wants to strike directly for the lands containing copper ores, and so on to the end of the chapter.

In sending us these specimens, our friends should recollect that it will be a kind of standing advertisement for them, in our office, costing them nothing, and the slight trouble of which we are willing to undertake solely because of our anxiety to do all in our power towards opening up the country to enterprise, and bringing its illimitable natural resources into the notice they deserve.

Our Book Table.

The following books and magazines have been received from the publishers, and are upon our table:

The American Agriculturist, for the Farm, Garden and Household. Published by Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York. Price $1.50 per annum.

The June number of this favorite magazine is full of useful hints and suggestions, by practical, observing men, and in a multitude of instances illustrated with engravings that speak directly to the eye and the mind more effectually than words can do. We doubt if there is a farmer in our country who would not find this monthly tenfold more valuable than its cost. The publishers offer a beautiful "Annual" free to every subscriber received during June for the current year.

The Manufacturer and Builder, a practical journal of Industrial Progress. Published monthly by Western & Co, No. 37 Park Row, N. Y, at $1.50 per annum.

This is a new periodical, the fifth number being now upon our table. As a practical journal of industry, it should be in the hands of every one connected with the mechanical, manufacturing, and architectural arts. It is a marvel of typographical beauty and more than fulfils the promises made by its projectors. Its columns are not mere advertising receptacles for ambitious and unprincipled inventors, and it is therefore worthy a liberal support. We trust it will visit our sanctum regularly.

The American Exchange and Review, a miscellany of useful knowledge and general literature. Published by Fowler & Moon, 521 Chesnut St., Philadelphia. $3 per annum in advance.

The May number of this sterling magazine contains quite a variety of *solid* reading matter, among which is a very interesting article on Mining and Metallurgy. The Monetary, Railway, Insurance, Art, Science and Patent Departments are full of valuable information.

Godey's Lady's Book, for June. Published by L. A. Godey, Chesnut St. Philadelphia. $3 per annum in advance.

Ahead of all its compeers this month in point of time, and equal to the most pretentious in its appearance and contents. The ladies swear (figuratively only) by it, the children love its beauty, and the gentlemen admire it because the ladies do.

Arthurs Home Magazine for June. Published by T. S. Arthur & Sons., Chesnut St. Philadelphia. $2 per annum in advance.

Once A Month, for June. T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia, $2 per annum, in advance.

The Children's Hour for June. T. S. Arthur & Sons. $2 per annum, in advance.

If Arthur is not a *born* magazinist, we hardly know what constitutes one. The three last named publications are all from his house and bear the stamp of his fertile genius. He knows how to suit the ladies and the children, and he can tip the gentlemen an interesting article when he is so inclined.

The Philadelphia University Journal of Medicine and Surgery for May. Published by Wm. Paine, M. D. University Building; $2 per annum in advance.

Contains quite an interesting *melange* of contributions and selections suited to the taste of the profession, among which we find quite a readable article from Dr. Morrison, on Acute Rheumatism.

[redacted]

On last Tuesday the case of young Whitted, indicted for the killing of Hawkins, and Pearson, charged with being an accessory, was to have been tried, but up to this writing we have not heard whether it commenced or not. Eminent counsel have been engaged both for the prosecution and defence, and the trial, owing to the peculiar circumstances under which the crime was committed, promises to be one of the most interesting which has taken place for a long while in this section.

☞ Hon. W. H. S. Sweet, State Senator from the Newbern District, has been spending some days in our town. The Senator is a Republican, according to the *best* sense in which that much abused word is nowadays applied, and by his efforts to expose and stay the corruption which prevailed in the Legislature last session, he won the deserved respect of his political opponents.

The Carolina House.

If Asheville has no railroad just yet, or a skating rink, or a circus, it has, at least, good hotels, as everybody knows who has once tried them. Our friend, B. J. Smith, having an eye to the influx of visitors expected this summer, has "set his house in order," and is ready to enact the part of "mine host" to the satisfaction of both the travelling and stationary public. The "Oarolina House" is an old and favorite hostelrie and its proprietor asks for it that consideration which it has hitherto enjoyed. See advertisement.

☞ The radical Senator Cameron is rampageous, and while spitting out his bile against the President, because the latter did not take his advice about the Pennsylvania appointments, he hits a side lick at the imperialistic Secretary Borie, as follows: "He has succeeded within six weeks in ridding the party of every workingman's vote." Thank fortune for that! There is no evil but what is accompanied with some good. Keep at it, Mr. Borie, and you may eventually prove a blessing to the country, although, at present, you seem to be one of the most effectually disguised blessings we ever heard of.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWS AND FARMER, BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Wheat, bus.	1 50 to 1 75	Tallow, lb.,	12½ to 15
Rye, "	to 1 00	Beeswax, "	25 to 30
Corn, "	to 1 00	Molasses p.r gal	50 to 75
Meal, "	to 1 00	Dr'd Apples,	1 50
Oats, "	50	" Peaches,	2 00
Potatoes, bush. good,	50	Jeans (coun'y)	60 to 1 00
" sweet "		Cotton Yarn,	2 25
Flour, 100lbs	5 00 a 6 00	Feathers, new, lb.	50
Bacon, per lb	17 to 20	Leather, sole, "	40 to 50
Butter, " dull,	20	" upper, "	75
Lard, "	20	" harness, "	65
Chickens, each	20	Beef Hides, dry,	20 a 21
Eggs, per doz. - -	10	" " green,	10 a 11
Cheese, (cou'y) p'r lb	—	Rags, cotton p'r lb	2 1-2
Flaxseed, p'r bush.	1 00	Honey,	

Third Round

Quarterly Meetings for Asheville District.

" Station,			" 22–23
Sulphur Spring Circuit, at Turkey Creek			June 12–13
Cane Creek	"	at Sharon	" 19–20
Mills River	"	at Oak Grove	" 26–27
Hendersonville	"	at Edneyville	July 3–4
Catawba	"	at North Cove	" 10–11
Burnsville	"	at Bakersville	" 17–18
Marshall	"	at Jewel Hill	" 24–25

District Meeting at Mills River Academy, August 13. Bishop Paine to Preside.

JNO. BORING, P. E.

THE CAROLINA HOUSE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

OUR friends and the public generally will please take notice that the "Carolina" is now open for TRANSIENT and REGULAR BOARDING. This favorite and well-known house has undergone a *thorough renovation in all its departments*, and our prices are very reasonable for the times.

We hope you won't fill our friend Blair too full, and whenever he runs over, you are respectfully asked not to forget there is another house open for the same business.

B. J. SMITH, Proprietor.

June 3d 1869. 422 4t

S. HAMMERSHLAG. C. H. FELDSTEIN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT THE STORE OF

Hammershlag & Co.

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they have just received a fine and extensive stock of New Goods, selected by one of the firm in person, especially with a view to the wants of the people in this section, and which they offer to their customers at unprecedented low prices.

This Stock comprises a full assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Best Madder Colored Prints 16⅔ cts per yd.
Cotton Delaines.....20c per yard.
Other fabrics cheap in proportion.

LADIES' HATS,

of the latest styles. LADIES' GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHOES &c. &c. to suit all tastes.

READY MADE CLOTHING

Selected with care, and of the most approved fashions. A fine and varied assortment of HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

GROCERIES.

A full and fresh stock, which we sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Country Produce Taken,

in exchange Goods at Cash prices.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

One of the firm, C. H. Feldstein, will manage our business in Asheville, and always be on hand to attend to the wants of our friends.

HAMMERSHLAG & CO.

June 3d 422 tf.

State of North Carolina.

HENDERSON COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

Elizabeth Freeman, vs. Isaac R. Freeman. } Petition for Divorce, &c.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and resides in the State of Georgia,; upon motion it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News*, a newspaper published in Asheville, for six successive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Henderson, at the Court house in Hendarsonville, on the 10th Monday after the 3d Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the cause set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, C. M. PACE, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Hendersonville, the 26th May, 1869.

C. M. PACE, Clerk,
By J. C. Gullick, D. C.

June 3. 422 6t*

A bran new Lot of

LADIES' HATS,

Trimmed and Untrimmed,

Just received at

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S,

April 27. 421 tf

MARCUS ERWIN. M. E. CARTER.

ERWIN & CARTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice together in the Counties comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth Judicial Districts.

April 15. 415 3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A SITUATION as Teacher of all the English Branches, by a young lady who has had nine years' experience in teaching. Has excellent testimonials as to scholarship and character. Is willing to assist in housekeeping, or with her needle, out of school hours, besides making herself useful in many ways.

Address to, Miss Louisa,
Box 25, Hillsboro, N. C.

May 23 420 3t.

TANNER WANTED.

WANTED, in Buncombe County, in this State, as a partner in a Tannery, a practical Tanner to superintend and devote his time and labor, against a Yard, in full operation, with a present capital of $2000, to be added to from time to time. A small capital required to ensure sufficient interest in the enterprise.

For further particulars apply to John Carpenter, Leicester, N. C., or to S. Carpenter, Saltville, Va.

May 23. 420 1m.

NEW MILLINERY.

MRS. LOU. E. BENSON informs her friends that she is still attending to all kinds of work in the Millinery line.

She has some pretty bonnets and trimmings on hand, for a low price, her new stock having just arrived.

Residence at West end of Asheville, on Haywood Street.

May 27 421 1m

POCKET-BOOK FOUND.

BY a little girl, containing a small sum of money together with a few notes and receipts. The owner can obtain it by applying at this office, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

May 27 421 1t

LOST

IN Asheville or between Asheville and Montrialla, on Sabbath last a Pair of Gold Spectacles enclosed in an open Morocco Case.

Bring them to this office and get the reward.

May 12. 419 tf.

R. H. JARRETT,

CABINET MAKER,

AT

T. L. CLAYTON'S Foundry,

TWO MILES WEST OF ASHEVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the community generally, that he is prepared to make to order, Cabinet and Household Furniture of every description, such as

CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, SETTEES. DESKS, ROCKERS, &c.

in the best possible manner, and at prices that will defy competition.

The public are invited to call at G. M. Roberts' Store in Asheville, and examine my style of workmanship for themselves.

All orders left at Mr. Roberts' Store will be punctually attended to.

☞ Walnut and Cherry Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

R. H. JARRETT.

May 13. 419 tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15, 1869.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into co-partnership, under the firm, name and style of BANNISTER, COWAN & CO., for the purpose of conducting the business of a REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL AGENCY, with principal offices at Wilmington, N. C., and New York City.

We respectfully offer our services to the public.

LEMUEL BANNISTER,
D. S. COWAN,
J. C. KENYON.

For further information, address
BANNISTER, COWAN, & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

May 6. 418 1m

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS popular and fashionable Summer resort will be put in thorough condition for the reception of visitors and travelers during the coming season. The reputation of this House as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be maintained, and if satisfaction is not given no charge will be made.

The travelling public will find *clean beds, comfortable rooms, polite and attentive servants, a fine Bar, and a* FREE OMNIBUS.

Bynum and Co's Livery Stables are attached to the hotel.

The Asheville Stage arrives and departs from this Hotel and has its office in the house.

May 20 420 6m.

Alexander Ray & Smith.

AT the old FRENCH BROAD stand, are still adding to their presen Stock by new arrivals.

They are doing a fine business and their terms and Stock are such as will soon bring to them the old custom of the stand.

May 19 419 tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. E. RAY, of the firm of Alexander, Roberts & Co., having dissolved his business connexion with said firm, begs leave to tender to his friends his *grateful acknowledgments* for their liberal patronage, and at the same time solicits a continuance of the same in his new relation with CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT, at the old stand.

One of the firm being constantly in the market, enables them to offer to their customers here great inducements.

April 1. 413 tf

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,

Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN hopes, with competent aids, to organize, on Monday, the 19th of April, 1869, a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for

YOUNG LADIES,

in which will be taught the ordinary branches of an English education, Latin, French, Musick, Drawing, Painting, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Payable, Half in Advance:

English Tuition of Pupils above 12 years of age, - - - - - - -	$20 00
" " " below " "	15 00
Musick, with use of Instrument, -	22 50

Latin, French, Drawing, Oil, Antique and Oriental Painting, Wax-work and Hair-work, at the customary prices.

Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights, per month, Fifteen Dollars. No extra charges or requirements.

Having taught in New Berne and in Wilmington, N. C., from 1845 until 1861, Mrs. Chapman refers to all who were the prominent inhabitants of those cities prior to 1861.

16th March 411 1y

A Nice New Lot of

DRESS GOODS,

At CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

April 27. 421 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

WE would call especial attention to our lot of ONE HUNDRED SACKS of

SUPERFINE LOUR.

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

April 27. 421 tf

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!!

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT,

AT THE OLD STAND OF ALEXANDER, ROBERTS & CO.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR HANDSOME

STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Selected with an eye to the Taste of the people of Western North Carolina.

THESE GOODS ARE FOR SALE and at prices as accommodating as any in the market. You will certainly find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

All Marketable Produce Taken. Cash Paid for Hides.

April 1, 1869. 413 1y CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH,

At the Old FRENCH BROAD STAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING a well Selected Stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods, which they offer at prices as low as they can be bought *ANY WHERE IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.* They purpose keeping constantly on hand such articles as

IRON, THREAD, LEATHER, COFFEE, SUGAR, &C.,

and will buy all MARKETABLE PRODUCE, AT ASHEVILLE PRICES, and pay CASH FOR HIDES. You will find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

April 1, 1869. 413 1y ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH.

1869. 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION.

The Liberties of the People in Greater Danger than Ever.

Threatened Change of the Republic into an Empire.

IMPERATIVE NEED OF INCREASED VIGILANCE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION is the only Democratic Newspaper published at the seat of the General Government and has been designated by the National Executive Committee as the Central Metropolitan Organ of the party. It is justly considered the most full and complete vehicle of Washington news and gossip, and is besides one of the most desirable Family Newspapers in the country. In addition to this, it will introduce every week the most thrilling and interesting original and selected Stories, Novelettes, Poetry, Anecdotes, and other reading, which will make it an indispensable visitor at every Family Circle.

Inviting attention briefly to these new features, and assuring our many friends that in all our relations we shall maintain our previous reputation, we offer the following unexampled inducements to CLUBS:

Single copies, one year,	$ 2 00
Two copies, one year,	3 75
Five copies, one year,	9 00
Ten copies, one year,	17 50
Twenty copies, one year,	30 00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address,	55 00
One hundred copies, to one address,	100 00

Terms for Subscriptions Always in Advance.

Any person who will send us a Club of Twenty Subscribers, with Thirty Dollars, will be sent an extra copy of the paper.

☞ Subscribers had better, for their own security, enclose Post Office Orders, where such are procurable, in preference to all other kinds funds. ☜

Address, THOS. B. FLORENCE,
Editor Constitutional Union,
Box 84, Washington City Post Office.

May 13. 419 tf

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.

Minerva Norris, vs. John F. Norris. } Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John F. Norris is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville *News and Mountain Farmer*, a Newspaper published in the Town of Asheville, in the County of Buncombe, commanding him to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court, to be held for the County of Buncombe, in the Court House in Asheville, on the 10th Monday after the 3rd Monday in April A. D., 1869, and plead answer or demur to the petition.

J. E. READ, *C. S. C.*

April 15. 415 6t

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Justice's Court.

F. S. H. Reynolds, *Against*, J. M. Mathews. } Notice of Summons.

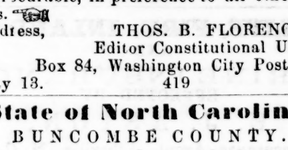
The Defendant in the above named case being a non-resident of this State, and it appearing that he is indebted to the said Plaintiff in the full sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars, due by two notes, for one hundred dollars each, executed on the 2d day of October, 1866.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the Asheville *News and Farmer*, notifying the said Defendant, that two Summons have been issued against him on the notes aforesaid, returnable before me, and that he be required to appear before me on the 10th day of June, A. D., 1869, and answer complaint.

JOSEPH REED, *J. P.*

April 29. 417 6t

DR. S. S. GRANT,



DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

April 22. 416 tf

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Proprietor, in returning his sincere thanks to the Travelling public for the libera patronage extended to him during his connection with this Hotel. takes occasion to assure them that no effort or expense will be spared to retain the present reputation of the Hotel as one of the very best in the South.

He is continually making improvements, and has now a BATH ROOM and BARBER SHOP connected with the Hotel.

He hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming to the YARBROUGH HOUSE his old Customers and many new friends.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

August 20, 1868. 382 1y

Wanted Immediately,

50 HEAD OF FAT BEEF CATTLE, and ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF SHEEP, for which I will pay the highest price in CASH.

W. W. SMITH.

April 29. 417 4t

STOP THE HORSE THIEVES!

$100 REWARD!!

STOLEN from the stable of the Planter's Hotel in Hendersonville, N. C., on the night of the 11th of March, ONE DEEP BAY HORSE, about 16 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, with very high shoulder blades and his sheath unusually large; a rather poor walker but a fair trotter.

ALSO, stolen from the stables of the Ripley Hotel in Hendersonville, N. C., on the night of the 4th of May, ONE LIGHT BAY MARE, nicely shed off, 9 or 10 years old, with a white star in her face, a small coltish looking head, about 15 hands high, a gentle work animal, rather a poor walker and common trotter. Very ill towards other horses. Neither of them paces.

The above reward of $100 will be paid for the recovery of above described animals, and arrest of the thieves with evidence to convict them; or $25 for the recovery of each or either of the horses, and $25 for the arrest and conviction of each or either of the thieves concerned.

It is believed the same parties are concerned in both thefts, and that they have accomplices extending across the State from South Carolina to East Tennessee and West Virginia. It is the interest as well as the duty of all good citizens to aid in breaking up all the thieving rings in the country.

BRITTAIN, PACK & CO.
Proprietors Planter's Hotel.
Hendersonville, N. C. C. M. GREER,
Proprietor Ripley Hotel.

May. 10 419 4t.

North Carolina Land Company.

Incorporated by Special Act of General Assembly

FOR THE LOCATION OF

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN

SETTLERS,

FOR THE SALE OF

IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, HOUSES, MINES, WATER POWERS, &C.

Also, otton, Tobacco and Naval Stores,

On consignment, and advances made on same. Improved Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Machinery, &c.

AND

NEGOTIATE LOANS

ON

Mortgage or other Securities.

Those having Lands or Farms for sale, will find it to their advantage to communicate with this Company.

☞ No charge made unless a sale is effected, and then only 5 per cent., to be paid when sale is perfected.

OFFICERS:

GEO. LITTLE, *Pres't.* R. W. BEST, *Sec. & Treas.*

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT RALEIGH:

Hon. R. W. Best, Col. Geo. Little,
Geo. W. Swepson, R. Kingsland.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS IN N. YORK & BOSTON:

A. J. Blecker, Son & Co.

Raleigh, N. C.

March 11. 410 3m

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Drs. HARDY & SUMMEY

CONTINUE to practice Medicine and Surgery, and will give prompt attention to all cases entrusted to them. Their office is still in the building next to the Cape Fear Bank building.

Dr. HARDY will always be found, when not on professional business, at the Eagle Hotel.

Dr. SUMMEY will be found at his residence, when not on professional business.

A SPECIAL CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to make payment. Corn, Flour, Meat, or any other produce, necessary for the sustenance of man and beast, will be gladly accepted in liquidation of all indebtedness.

J. G. HARDY, D. F. SUMMEY.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

MEDICAL.

Drs. Hilliard & Neilson

HAVE again associated in the practice of Medicine in its different branches and will give prompt attention to all calls day or night.

Special attention will be given to surgical cases.

Dr. Hillard can be found at his Drug Store, Dr. Neilson at his residence in the North end of town, when not professionally absent. We respectfully ask all persons indebted to us for services rendered, during our former partnership to call and settle at once.

Feb. 1, 404 3 m.

WANTED BY THE

NORTH CAROLINA

Home Insurance Company.

AN active Agent in every county in the Western part of the State. Applications, with recommendations, should be made to the General Agent at his Headquarters in Asheville. The General Agent will also visit the Western Counties in person, and will receive applications by mail for Insurance against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. None but *live* men need apply for Agency. ROBT. B. VANCE.

General Agent, N. C. Home Insurance Co.

Asheville, Feb. 25. 408 tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM of Alexander, Roberts & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the Firm are requested to call on JAMES P. SAWYER and make settlement, *at once*, as it is necessary to close up the affairs of the firm immediately. THIS NOTICE IS INTENDED FOR ALL WHO OWE US.

JAMES M. ALEXANDER.
GOOD M. ROBERTS.
JOHN E. RAY.

March 25th 1869. 413

LANDS! LANDS! LANDS!

KEESE & McCULLY,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE.

WILL ATTEND TO THE BUYING AND SELLING OF

SOUTHERN LANDS.

Keep Constantly on hand Plats and Descriptions of Lands for Sale.

PARTIES desiring to purchase in the South, and those who desire to sell their property will find it to their interest to consult with us. We have correspondence in New York, Boston, Hartford, Conn., Baltimore and other Northern Cities.

Those who wish to sell their lands will please send us a full description and plat and deeds of the same.

Parties wishing to purchase, either North or South, will do well to correspond with us.

Any information cheerfully given. No charge is made unless sales are effected. References given on our card.

KEESE & McCULLY,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
Anderson C. H., South Carolina.

April 8 414 3m

C. COWAN,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

In Room No. 1, Over J. M. Alexander's Store.

WISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a small Stock of New WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, which he offers for Sale at low prices. All Watches and Clocks regulated, put in good order before leaving his shop, and warranted.

Repairing of Watches and Jewellery being his main business, all such work will be done satisfactorily, and at reasonable charges.

Particular Notice.

All articles left with me for repairs, which are not paid for and taken away within six months afterwards, will be sold at private sale for the cost of repairs, if nothing more.

C. COWAN.

April 29. 417 tf

D. C. McGREGOR'S

Carriage and Wagon Factory,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Shop on the South End of Main St.

THE proprietor in returning his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and acquaintances for the liberal custom he has enjoyed for the past ten years, would take occasion to solicit a continuance of the same.

To new customers he would say that he is prepared to execute all orders for

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Wheel-barrows,

with promptness, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Second Hand

SPRING WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES constantly for sale at low and accommodating prices.

Particular attention given to repairing, painting and trimming.

☞ Lumber, Spoke Timber, or Country Produce taken in exchange at market prices.

D. C. McGREGOR.

May 6. 418 tf

TRY

PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS,

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE

MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,

CHARLESTON, S.C.

☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜

Feb 25, 1869. 408 1y

N. W. WOODFIN. C. M. MCLOUD.

WOODFIN & McLOUD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Will practice together in the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania and Haywood.

OFFICE, Asheville, N. C., at the Law Office of N. W. WOODFIN, where one of the firm can always be found, unless absent at one of the above Courts.

Feb. 25. 408 1y

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap

And Charleston Railroad.

OPENED to Wolf Creek, 40 miles from Morristown and 8 miles from Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 2d, inst.:

The Shortest, Cheapest and best "Ronte" from Western North Carolina to the Eastern and Western Cities.

Runs in close connection with the great "Air Line" from Norfolk to Memphis.

Connects at "Terminus" of Road, with 1st class "Stage Line" for Asheville and Morganton, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

"Through Freight" from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to Wolf Creek, upon the most liberal terms.

"Wagon Road" from "Terminus" of Road to Asheville, mainly a 1st class "Turnpike."

Passengers make close connections, both at Wolf Creek and Morristown.

The patronage of the "Mountain Counties" solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farmers will find a good market at Wolf Creek, for all their productions and can procure their supplies of Staple Commodities, upon terms that must give satisfaction.

Trains run Tri-Weekly on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, as follows:

Leave Wolf Creek,	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Morristown,	9.50 A. M.
Leave Morristown,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Wolf Creek,	5.05 P. M.

R. C. McCALLA, Supt.

Nov. 10, 1868. 398 tf

The most popular and most successful Life Insurance Company in the world,

IS THE

Nationa Life Insurance Co.,

OF THE

United States of America.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868

Cash Capital paid in full $1,000,000.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE MOST VIRULENT opposition from many of the Life Insurance Companies of the United States, it has issued already 3,000 Policies, amounting to

$10,000,000,

which is an evidence of a popularity unheard of in the history of any other Company in the world, and the largest policies have been issued to prominent members of Congress, who have had their attention drawn to its attractive and exceedingly liberal features by the unsuccessful motion made in Congress for the repeal of its charter, at the suggestion of jealous companies, who knew it was impossible, but hoped thus to check its rapid strides to public favor and confidence.

The Advantages Offered by this Company Are:

It is a National Company, chartered by Special Act of Congress, 1868.

It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.

It offers low rates of Premium.

It furnishes Larger Insurance than other Companies for the same money.

It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a Home Company in every locality.

Its Policies are exempt from attachment.

There are no unnecessary Restrictions in the Policies.

Every Policy is Non-forfeitable.

Policies may be taken which pay to the Insured their full amount and return all the Premiums, so that the Insurance costs only the interest on the Annual Payments.

Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured after a certain number of years during life, an Annual Income, of One-Tenth the amount named in the Policy.

No Extra Rate is charged for Risks on the lives of Females.

It insures not to pay Dividends, but at so low a cost that Dividends will be impossible.

Local Agents are wanted in every City and Town; and application from competent parties for such agencies, with suitable endorsements, should be addressed to the Company's General Agent only, in their respective Districts.

General Agents of the Company.

S. L. RIDDLE, Ag't, Charlotte, N. C., for Mecklenburg and Counties adjoining.
Drs. MILLER & JONES, Med. Ex., Charlotte.
P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, General Agent for North Carolina.
Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Raleigh, Medical Examiner and State Referee.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington City, General Agents for U. S. A.
C. M. McLOUD, Asheville, Agent for Buncombe and adjoining Counties.

March 4. 409 3m

HOLSTON CONFERENCE FEMALE COLLEGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of this old and popular Institution opens on Dec. 31st, 1868, and ends with the Collegiate year, Thursday, 20th of May, 1869. We have competent teachers in all the Departments.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition from	$10 to $18 00
Contingent fee,	2 00
Board, exclusive of lights and washing,	60 00
Music and use of Instrument,	22 50
Languages, Modern and Ancient,	7 00

Charges for Painting, Drawing, &c., Moderate.

Every Pupil must furnish her own Towels, Toilet Soap, one pair of Sheets and Pillow Cases, one Flannel Blanket. Every article of wearing Apparel, as well as Towels, Sheets, &c., must be durably and distinctly marked with the owner's full name.

Superior facilities for instruction in Music and French.

Asheville is unsurpassed for health and climate, Social, religious and educational advantages. Let parents inquire.

Payments *Semi-annually, promptly in advance*

For further information, send for Circular or Catalogue. JAS. S. KENNEDY, *President.*

June 11. 372 tf

Mills River High School.

THE Second Session of this Institution will begin Jan. 25, 1869, and end June 11th.

Rev. R. N. PRICE, A. M., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.

Rev. FRANK RICHARDSON, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

Rev. W. C. BOWMAN,* Professor of Ancient Languages and English Literature.

H. L. KING, Assistant in Primary Department.

The school is designed for Males and Females.

This Institution is situated on Mills River, in Henderson County, N. C, in one of the best neighborhoods in the Western portion of the State. The buildings are ample and beautiful. The population is dense, and capable of furnishing excellent accommodations for a large number of boarders.

CHARGES,

For a Session of Five Months—Half in Advance:

Primary Department	$ 7 50
Second Department	12 50
Third Department	15 00
Contingent Fee	50

Board can be procured for not exceeding eight dollars per month, everything, except washing, included. Ministers, and Ministers' children, admitted at half price, as to tuition.

This school will prepare young men to enter a College or University at any point in the course, as well as furnish them an excellent practical business education.

Books furnished at the stores in the neighborhood.

No deduction for absence, from entrance to end of Session, except in case of protracted illness.

For particulars, address Rev. R. N. PRICE, at Mills River, Henderson county, N. C., or

J. A. CORPENING,
Sec'y Board.

Jan., 1869. 377 tf

NATT ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all business of his Profession and the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

REFERS TO—Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., Bankers, New York; Col. C. H. Mills, Baltimore; Maj. Campbell Wallace, Supt. W. & A. R. R. Ga.; Hon. A. S. Merriman, Raleigh N. C.; Hon. J. L. Bailey, Asheville, N. C.,

OFFICE IN THE ROOM IN REAR OF "NEWS AND FARMER" OFFICE.

E. J. ASTON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

For the News and Farmer.

IN MEMORIAM.

"Have received a letter from Texas, bringing the sad intelligence of the death in Austin, on the 15th of last March, of Capt. EDWARD ROLFE BURRELL, of N. C., in his 29th year. You will remember him as the schoolmate of your boyhood, and the fellow-soldier of later years. His decease was hastened by the wounds he received during the final campaign in Virginia; and he died as he had lived, fearless, hopeful, loving and beloved."—*Extract from private letter.*

"ALAS, POOR YORICK! I KNEW HIM WELL."

Thou 'rt gone, my friend, in manhood's dewy morn,
Whilst yet life's violets were fresh to thee;
Ere in thy heart the ruthless cares were born
That rust its chords, and still its melody.
Thy jocund voice will never wake again
The warm, quick pulse of my responding love,
Nor will it soothe the troubled waters, when,
As in the thrilling past, Storm broods above.
But sometimes when the blessed night shall pour
Its silence, like a benediction, down,
My dreams shall be of one, whose battles o'er,
Laid by the cross, and lifted up the crown;
Who gaz'd, with eye unblench'd, upon the final strife,
And march'd, with fearless step, through death to deathless life.

G. W. S.

Asheville, N. C., May 28, 1869

BLACK EYES.

The eye is the throne of expression, the index of character, the tell-tale of shifting passions and emotions, speaking in a mystic language which is unsyllabled and mute, but which cannot be mistaken; it possesses an electric power penetrating the most hidden mazes of the heart, and it never fails to reflect what it discovers.

Of all eyes the black is generally esteemed the most beautiful; there are few things more "lovely than the light of a dark eye in woman," yet it is the most dangerous, for

"——it is graced
With ill-starred beauty, which has ever been
Its dower, whose fatal splendor may be traced
Through the dark mists of many a dreadful scene."

The black is a passionate and jealous eye, loving with an intensity that is akin to the terrible, yet swift to suspect indifference or infidelity, and swifter still to hurl its vengeance. Dull or sparkling, it matters not; the former but conceals the smouldering fire which a single word will flash into a blaze, while the latter exhibits the lambent scintillations of a flame which a single thought can concentrate into lightnings. If you are fond of toying with a leopardess, fall in love with a black eyed woman; she will fawn upon you with the lavish and overpowering affection ot the leopardess for her mate, but woe betide you if your own love falters, or you fail in your response.

The black eye is the eye of prophecy, and the orientals, among whom were the great prophets of revelation, are a dark eyed people;

"——through their dark orbs
Flash the wild splendors of prophetic fire."

It was such an eye that burned beneath the brow of Miriam, when she stood upon the shores of the Egyptian sea, timbrel in hand, and sung the rising glory of her wondrous race; such was the eye of the rapt Isaiah, who chanted in undying music the distant triumph of salvation, and of Jeremiah, who wept in strains of surpassing sweetness over the faults, the follies and afflictions of his darling Zion. Even among the heathens of the classic ages the black eyed priests and priestesses were deemed as chosen of the gods, and we read of Cassandra, the royal prophetess of Troy, who

"——shot horrent stars
From the black heaven of her frenzied orbs."

The black eye is the eye of mystery. Sometimes it is a sweet mystery like that of the German dreamer, who tells us that love is a dual passion composed of an angel and a demon, and that when it sparkles in "an eye of darkest light," the angel and the demon are closely blended. Sometimes it is a sad mystery like that which the legends of the olden time wrap around the "fierce-eyed Jew" who bade our suffering Lord—"GO ON!" it was his own doom that he uttered, for scarcely had the echo of his harsh voice died away before the angel of retribution alighted at his side, and bade *him* "go on!"

"On! through the blinding snows—
On! 'neath the scorching sun—
He shall not be blest
With hope or with rest,
'Till Time and its woes are done."

And still he wanders (so the legends say) over the wide world, unresting, deathless, and unchanged in all except the sadness and the suffering which chasten the native fierceness of his "sable eyes." Sometimes, again, it is a startling mystery, like that involved in the ancient eastern tale which tells us that the dead are prone to visit earth, and mingle in the scenes they loved when living; and that when we meet strange, dark, lustrous eyes, swimming in tenderness and sorrow—eyes which look unutterably lonely, and lovely in their lonelinesss—then we may be sure they are not mortal, but that a lost spirit is looking through them, conscious of its immortality, and filled with a yearning which is no longer hope.

The black eye, the Rabbins say, is the eye of Azrael, the Angel of Death. It is

"That dreaded eye, whose glance pervades
All depths, all deserts, and all shades."

He bends his shadowy brow above the dying, and his orbs of sight appear at first two dark, hollow, unfathomable spaces, like those in a skull; but when he draws nearer to kiss the struggling breath away, two LIVING eyes, dark, dreamy and surpassingly beautiful, look out from the depths of the shadow, as if from the bottom of an abyss—eyes divinely sweet, ineffably sad, and full of soft repose. A glorious allegory is this of the quaint, old Rabbins, for Death is only Death until he kisses us—then the shadow passes, and all is light and loveliness and repose forever.

"They haunt me still—those calm, pure, holy eyes!
Their piercing sweetness wanders through my dreams;
The soul of beauty that within them lies,
Comes o'er my soul in soft and sudden gleams:
Life—spirit-life—immortal and divine—
Is there—and yet how dark a mien is thine!"

The gentle eyes which commenced to read this prosy lesson, have, perhaps, been lulled to sleep, and so we end our pastime.

Change of Scheduleon G. C. R. R.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Night Train on South Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads, as follows:

Leave Columbia at	7.00 a. m.
" Alston at	8.40 "
" Newberry at	10.10 "
Arrive at Abbeville at	3.00 p. m.
" at Anderson at	4.20 "
" at Greenville at	5.00 "
Leave Greenville at	5.45 a. m.
" Anderson at	6.25 "
" Abbeville at	8.00 "
Newberry at	12.35 p. m.
" Alston at	2.15 "
Arrive at Columbia at	3.45 "

Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave Anderson at	4.30 p. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Walhalla at	7.30 "
Leave Walhalla at	3.30 a. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Anderson at	6.20 "

The train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH,
General Superintendent.

Feb. 4. 405

TIME TABLE,

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
S. McD. TATE, Pres. & Supt., Morganton, N. C.
R. F. SIMONTON, Treasurer, Statesville, N. C.

Going West. Pass.	Mls.	STATIONS	Mls.	Going East. Pass
A. M.		LEAVE. ARRIVE		P. M.
6 30	0	Salisbury.‡	80	7 45
6 59	6	Tank	74	7 21
7 32	13	Third Creek	67	6 52
8 25	25	Statesville.	55	5 59
8 58	32	Plott's.	48	5 26
9 27	38	Catawba	42	4 53
10 20	50	Newton	30	4 00
11 05	60	Hickory Tavern	20	3 15
11 50	70	Icard	10	2 30
12 30	80	Morganton	0	1 45
P. M.		ARRIVE. LEAVE		P. M.

‡Connects with through trains on North Carolina Railroad.

March 17, 1868. 361 tf

Spartanburg and Union R. R.
Change of Schedule.

ON and after 2d November, 1868, the passenger trains will leave Spartanburg Court House, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 A. M., and arrive at Alston at 1 20 P. M., connecting with the Greenville down train, and trains for Charlotte and Charleston.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the up passenger trains connecting with the Greenville up trains, will leave Alston at 9 A. M., and arrive at Spartanburg Court House at 3.20 P. M., as per following schedule.

	Down Train. Miles.	Arrive,	Leave,	Up Train Arrive,	Leave,
SPARTANBURG,	00	00.00	7.00	3.20	00.00
Pacolett,	10	7.45	7.48	2.32	2.35
Jonesville,	19	8.25	8.30	1.50	1.55
Unionville,	28	9.15	9.40	12.40	1.05
Santuc,	37	10.16	10.21	12.03	12.08
Shelton,	48	11.10	11.12	11.06	11.08
Lylesford	52	11.36	11.38	10.39	10.42
Strother,	56	12.02	12.05	10.12	10.15
Alston,	68	1.20	00.00	00.00	9.00

THOS. B. JETER, President.
Unionville, S. C., Feb. 4, '69. 405 tf

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

ASHEVILLE COUNCIL, No. 4, Friends of Temperance, holds its meetings in Temperance Hall, every Tuesday evening.

Members of the Council, and transient brethren cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Council.

ROBT. B. VANCE, *Pres't.*
J. S. ADAMS, *Sec'y.*
July 23, 1868. 378 tf

[NO. 8.]

A VALUABLE RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE, FOR SALE.

The house contains nine upright rooms, with 3 cellar rooms. The Lot contains 3½ Acres of Land. On the premises is a Spring of Fine Water, a Blacksmith's Shop, and other outbuildings. The Blacksmith Shop may be excluded in the sale, if desired by the purchaser. This property will be sold cheap, and possession given at once. For further particulars apply to R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

IF THE LADIES

WANT DURYEA'S CELEBRATED CORN STARCH, call at
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.
April 22. 416 tf

Support Your Own Papers!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

ASHEVILLE NEWS AND FARMER,

—o—

A LIVE NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture,

General News,

Domestic Economy,

AND

General Literature

—o—

THE BEST INTERESTS OF

Western North Carolina

WILL BE

DEFENDED.

HER

RAILROADS

AND HER

MECHANICS

HER

COMMERCIAL

And all other Interests

WILL BE

ADVOCATED.

—o—

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

NOW LET US

GO TO WORK,

AND

MAKE OUR MOUNTAINS

"Blossom as the Rose."

EAGLE HOTEL.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
WM. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been long, well and favorably known to the travelling public.

The undersigned, on reopening the Hotel, desires only to assure the public that every attention necessary to the comfort of its patrons, in his power, will be cheerfully rendered.

WM. P. BLAIR.
Asheville, April 11, 1867. tf

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having removed his Saddle and Harness Shop from the old Stand to the Corner of Main and Haywood Streets, is now prepared to furnish everything in his line, at the shortest notice, and executed in the best style of workmanship.

Having received an extensive Stock of the very best Materials, he feels confident he can execute any work required satisfactorily to all who may favor him with their patronage.

All Work Warranted.

W. M. FARRISS.
June 11, 1868. 372 tf

J. D. HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his hands.

OFFICE, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.
August 20, 1868. 382 tf

A. T. & T. F. DAVIDSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILL give prompt attention to all Professional business in Western North Carolina.

OFFICES AT
FRANKLIN, N. C., and ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Jan. 30. 356 tf

BATESVILLE MANUFA TURING COMPANY.

HAVING received the Agency for the sale of Cloths and Yarns made by this Company, we are ready to supply dealers at Factory pricee.

DAVID & STRADLEY,
Wholesale Grocers, and Commission Merchants,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
Nov. 7. 345 tf

J. W. SCHARTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CUTTING

Done promptly and accurately, and all pieces marked, so that the maker can insure

GOOD FITS.

All work warranted to be of the neatest and most fashionable style.

Prices for cutting, the same as before the war.

Asheville, Oct. 17. 342 tf.

LIFE, FIRE, INLAND AND MARINE INSURANCE
EFFECTED BY
E. J. ASTON,
Insurance Agent, Asheville, N. C.
REPRESENTING
THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
ASSETTS, ... $498,081.
THE SELMA UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY,
ASSETTS, ... $730,000.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.
ACCUMULATED ASSETTS January 31st, 1867, $13,826,839.94.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Dec. 5. 349 tf

Insure Your Life in the Brooklyn Life Insurance COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, ... $1,000,000.

Insures Policies of all Kinds, Life and Endowment.

Dividends declared and paid annually *in Cash.*

No restriction upon travel on the face of the Globe.

Part of the premium loaned, and no loan or premium note is a lien or claim on the Policy in case of death after second year. All Policies

Positively Non-Forfeitable.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, *President.*
WILLIAM M. COLE, *Secretary.*
ROBT. B. VANCE, Asheville, N. C., Agent, for Western North Carolina.
July 2, 1868. 375 tf

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

1500 Acres---All Under Fence.

500 Acres Cleared, and well set in Orchard Grass, Timothy and Clover.

SPRINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Branches Running in Every Direction.

One-half, or more, of the uncleared land is rich Cove land.

Five good Cabins on the place. This Farm is one of the best in the country for Sheep Raising, Grazing and Dairy purposes. Payments made easy. Apply to

R. M. STOKES,
Western N. C. Land Agency,
Asheville, N. C.

☞I have also a number of other excellent Farms for sale, ranging from 100 to 2500 acres in size, and from $1 to $10 per acre.

R. M. STOKES, *Agent.*

BOYDEN HOTEL,
SALISBURY, N. C.,

BOARD, PER DAY, $3 00.
OMNIBUS FREE.

C. S. BROWN,
J. J. BELL, *Superintendent.* *Proprietor.*
Aug. 20, 1868. 382 tf

RAGS! RAGS!

WE will pay a fair price in Cash for clean white Rags. Or we will take Rags in pay or subscription to the *News and Farmer.*

R. M. STOKES.

What is this? absorbs me, quite
Improves my spirit, quickens sight,
Oh, tell me! tis the "QUEEN'S DELIGHT."

FOR THE

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

OF all the medicines known to the world, none have been attended with such marked appreciation by the profession and the people, on account of its extraordinary cures as

"Heinitsh's Queen's Delight."

Now is the time above all others to renovate the system, Invigorate the organs and cleanse out those perilous spots, pimples, corrupt sores, which pollute the life of the blood, and render your body a loathsome thing. They are the precursors of a diseased blood, and will assume a much more formidable shape, if allowed to go on unchecked. The QUEEN'S DELIGHT, the only real blood purifier that has ever been invented, as thousands will to-day attest, is offered to the afflicted as a positive remedy for all diseases flowing from a vitiated condition of the system.

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS PURE BLOOD. Upon this theory alone the inventor of the Queen's Delight establishes the great hygienic law, WITHOUT PURE BLOOD NO FLESH IS FREE FROM DISEASE. The Pale and Shrunken Forms, Yellow Faces, Weak Stomachs, Diseased Livers, Crippled Rheumatics, Nervous Hypochondriacs, Dyspeptic Victims of Headache, so common in this country, is owing entirely to the humors of the blood. Very many other diseases may be traced to bad blood, Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Exantheme or Elevure, a rash or eruption on females; Blotches, Tetter, Goitre or Swelled Neck, Syphilis or Syphilitic Sores, Strumous Ulcers, &c.—These cannot be cured without purifying the blood. Now as to the remedy. There is no other blood purifier that will accomplish such positive and extraordinary cures as Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. You may take a barrel of extract Sarsaparilla, and still you will not be cured; and, as a proof of it, look around and you will observe the country, throughout its length and breadth, is flooded with compound Sarsaparillas, extracts and syrups, claiming to be blood purifiers, and yet we see to-day more evidence of impurity of the blood than ever.—Why is this? Simply because these extracts and Sarsaparillas are worthless medicines.

The Queen's Delight is a new compound, and is now the great blood medicine; sanctioned by the profession, patronized by the highest dignitaries of the land, endorsed by everybody.

In the brief period of twelve months, over 3,000 cases have been treated so successfully as to entitle it to be the wonder of the age.

For debility, prostration, nervousness, mental depression, impaired digestion, loss of appetite, restlessness, want of vital force Low, spirits; it is more invigorating and strengthening than all the compounds of bark or bitters. As a liver invigorator, it is of inestimable value. As a stimulant it is safer and surer than all the rum and whiskey tonics of the day, and if you value your life and health a pin's fee, avoid these quickening stimulants to the grave and use the Queen's Delight. Ask for Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. This is not the Extract of Stellingia or Queen's Delight, nor is it a compound Syrup of Queen's Delight, or Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, but simply Heinitsh's Queen's Delight is the trade mark. Ask for this if you want to be cured, and see that the name of E. H. Heinitsh is on the wrapper.

Prepared only by E. H. Heinitsh. Wholesale agents. FISHER & HEINITSH,
Columbia, S. C.
And for sale by E. J. ASTON,
Asheville, N. C.
July 2. 375 tf

Western North Carolina LAND AGENCY.

I HAVE received lately, a large number of letters from persons who wish to purchase Lands in this section, but am unable to give positive answers to them. I have therefore concluded to open an office, in the town of Asheville for the

Purchase and Sale of Lands in Western North arolina.

Persons having lands, Town Lots, or other Real Estate for Sale, will have great advantages for bringing their lands into notice, through this Agency, among those who *really wish to purchase.*

All who desire to sell, will please call at the office of the *News and Farmer*, where blank descriptions of Lands are ready for them to fill, and terms of Agency defined.

In order to facilitate the sale of Lands, I shall issue Monthly the "Land Register," in which a full description of Lands placed in my hands for sale will be given, and the "Register" sent to all parts of the South, and particularly to those who write to us for information, free of charge.

There are a large number of persons now living in those portions of the South where the negro element is in the ascendency, who are desirous of removing to this section. They know nothing of the Lands for sale, but would undoubtedly settle among us, if they could obtain proper information.

No charge will be made for Advertising or other expenses, until sales are made, when a per centage on sales will be charged.

R. M. STOKES.
October 22. 391 tf

[NO. 1.]

FINE GRASS AND FRUIT LANDS IN MADISON COUNTY.

2,500 *Acres, more or less, in Madison o unty, N. .*

We are authori ed to sell the bove number of acres of the finest Mountain Lands, situated in Madison County, within 3 miles of the French Broad Branch of the Western North Carolina R. R., which is now being located, and is expected to be put under contract for building in 3 months.

It has a number of small streams running through it, and the land is peculiarly adapted to all kinds of grasses, which makes this tract one of the best for STOCK Raising. The Timber on it is mostly Hickory, Lynn, Chestnut, Poplar, Black and White Oak.

The land will produce the finest Apples, all the Root Crops, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Wheat and Corn.

For information address R. M. Stokes, Western N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

Price of the above land $1 per acre.

January, 1869.

Ladies' Sewing Society.

THE Ladies of the Asheville Presbyterian Church have organized a Sewing Society, for the purpose of raising funds to assist one or more poor young men who are desirous of studying for the Gospel Ministry, but have not the means.

Every description of sewing will be executed promptly and in the neatest manner.

The Society meets every Thursday evening at 3½ o'clock, at the residence of the President Mrs. R. M. STOKES.

All work left with the President will ensure prompt attention.

ANNA TENNENT, *Sec'y.*
Dec. 17. 399 tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
AT THE
News and Farmer Office,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING EXECUTED in the best style, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as possible.

Pamphlets, Cards, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Bill Heads, Lawyers' Blanks.

PRINTING IN COLORS NEATLY EXECUTED.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
R. M. STOKES, *Proprietor*

[NO. 2.]

A Fine Buncombe Farm.

100 *Acres of good Land for a General Farm.*

This land is situated in Buncombe County, N. C., on the McDowell Road, 3 miles from the Hickory Nut Road.

30 ACRES are under fence. 40 Acres are cleared. 60 Acres are in Woodland, consisting of Hickory, Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

Clover and other grasses will grow luxuriantly upon it. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Potatoes, Cabbages and every other kind of vegetables can be grown luxuriantly upon it.

APPLES, Pears, Cherries and Plums can be raised in perfection. There is now a small orchard started on it, with 25 of the choicest Apple Trees and a number of Peach Trees.

A good school within half a mile of the land. Methodist and Baptist Churches, from 3 to 4½ miles.

WATER. The water courses run so admirably through it that water can be secured to each field.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log House, with two rooms, Smoke House, Barn, Stable and Corn Crib. All the out houses are Log buildings, but comfortable.

Address R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Ageney, Asheville, N. C It can be bought at low figures.

January, 1869.

[NO. 3.]

HOTEL TO RENT.

I am authorized to rent one of the best located Hotels in Western North Carolina. It contains 20 sleeping rooms, a large dining room and a good reception room. 10 of the bed-rooms are furnished. Attached to the Hotel are a good Kitchen, three or four out-buildings, a fine Garden, and one of the best Orchards in the country.

It is one of the oldest Hotel Stands in this section, and in the hands of an able and energetic Landlord, will command a profitable business.

To a good Tenant the rent will be remarkably low. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 4.]

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE.

I offer for sale an elegant Residence in the town of Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.—This residence is so situated as to command almost an entire view of the town and of the surrounding mountain district, with grand scenery.

The house is built of brick, of the cottage gothic style,—containing, in basement, two rooms, with an entry; stairs leading to 2nd story, where there are two elegant rooms and three in the upper story. Six fire-places in the house. In the yard there is a neat office, suitable for study or library, a smoke house, servants' house, stables, etc. There are two beautiful groves of forest trees in the front yard.—Also attached, an excellent young orchard of Peach trees. The lot contains about fifteen acres, a portion of which is well set in grass.

Apply to R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 5.]

2,530 ACRES OF LAND!
IN MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

We are authorized to sell the above number of acres of the finest Mountain lands, situated in Madison county, 12 miles from Marshall, (the county-seat,) 20 from the Greenville, Tenn., R. R. Depot, and 4 from the French Broad River, down which runs the F. B. Railroad, (uncompleted.) Big Laurel and a number of creeks and branches pass through the land; and though it has never been tested, there is supposed to be Copper in abundance on it. One-half of the mineral interest will be reserved in the title to the purchaser.

The property is beautifully situated for Stock-raising, having an abundance of the best range and water in Western N. Carolina, with sufficient meadow to winter any amount of stock.

About 50 acres are cleared, and all the remainder timbered with all the best varieties of wood. The soil is adapted to the growth of all cereals, particularly Wheat and Grasses,—the latter spontaneously.

The improvements consist of only a few small cabins.

This property will be sub-divided to suit purchasers. Separate surveys and plats, made by county surveyors, may be seen at R. M. Stokes' Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 6.]

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD AND CHEAP FARM IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C.

200 ACRES, 3 miles from Asheville, and two miles from the W. N. C. R. R., which is now being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log Cabin, with 4 rooms, Smoke and Spring Houses, two Stables, Barn, Chicken House, and a Tenant House.

The land is well watered, having two good Branches running through it and a bold Spring of the finest water near the dwelling.

THE GRASSES.—The land is admirably adapted to Clover and other Grasses, making it valuable for a Stock Farm. Corn, Wheat, Oats and almost every variety of vegetables grow luxuriantly on it.

There are 8 or 10 acres of fine Meadow Land in this tract; 40 acres are under cultivation, over 100 acres in fine Oak, Hickory and Pine woodland. As the Railroad will soon be put under contract this woodland will be very profitable.—There are also many lots of Branch Bottoms on it. Churches from 1 to 2 miles distant.

Indications of Mineral are very marked on many parts of the land.

There is a small ORCHARD, of Fifty Summer and Fall Apple Trees, and about 30 Peach Trees.

This land can be bought cheap, if applied for soon. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 7.]

FINE LANDS AT THE FOOT OF PAINT MOUNTAIN FOR SALE.

2,000 to 2,600 Acres of Excellent land suitable for a fine Stock Farm, about ten miles from the celebrated Warm Springs, in Madison County, N. C., and 15 miles from Greenville, Tenn.

About 100 Acres in cultivation, which produces fine Wheat, Oats, &c. Several hundred acres of excellent Farming Land, in the woods, the remainder in fine Mountain land that will make first class pasture.

There is a good dwelling on this place.

Large quantities of IRON ORE, that must become valuable in a short time. It will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to R. M. Stokes, Land Agent, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 9.]

FINE LANDS IN MACON COUNTY, N. C.

400 ACRES of the finest quality of Lands for Dairy purposes, near Franklin, in Macon County, N. C.

This tract is directly on a Turnpike road, and within a few miles of the Blue Ridge Railroad, which, it is now determined to finish. This tract is perfectly level, with good water-power on it, and could be made a most valuale place.

This land can be purchased at $2.25 an acre, *cash.* The wood on it is worth double the money, for making potash. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, C.N.

January, 1869.